

Degree	Type	Year
2500501 History	OT	4

## Contact

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## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## Prerequisites

Nothing

## Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject History of war, of which this subject forms part, aims to analyze one of the most important and decisive historical phenomena in the evolution of the history of humanity. Most often, the war has been the main agent of historical change in numerous moments and in various spaces in the course of human history (antiquity, the Middle Ages Hispanic, the late modern era or the modern era ). A phenomenon of such dimensions must be approached from diverse perspectives; However, it is the criterion of the teacher that a perspective to take care very especially is the political-military dimension of the conflict, although the economic, technological and cultural perspectives (the cultural production generated by Experience of war) and, above all, social, that is, paying special attention to its connection with society, its impact on society throughout history. It can undoubtedly be understood as historical phenomena such as imperialism, colonialism or revolts and revolutions at various moments of the historical future without a profound and extensive knowledge of the ways of making war and its repercussions on all Levels. The historiographic debates that have had in the mentioned subject as its epicenter will not be neglected. On the other hand, the content of the subject will be sensitive to aspects related to the gender perspective.

## Competences

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Identifying the main historiographical tendencies and critically analysing their development.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analysing the historical processes that led to armed conflicts.
2. Communicating in your mother tongue or other language both in oral and written form by using specific terminology and techniques of Historiography.
3. Critically assessing and solving the specific historiographical problems of war studies.
4. Engaging in debates about historical facts respecting the other participants' opinions.
5. Identifying the main and secondary ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
6. Organising and planning the search of historical information.
7. Properly using the specific vocabulary of History.
8. Solving problems autonomously.
9. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
10. Using the characteristic computing resources of the field of History.

## Content

- Part 1. 1.1 Introduction: The War in the modern age.  
 Part 2. The Hispanic military model, 1494-1621  
 Part 3. The war in the sea: from Lepanto to the Spanish Armada  
 Part 4. The Thirty Years ' War, 1618-1648 [1659]  
 Part 5. The French military model, 1660-1714 [1739]  
 Part 6. The Prussian military model, 1740-1763  
 Afterword: Towards the nation in arms, 1763-1793.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Seminars and directed practices	6	0.24	4, 6
Theoretical classes	39	1.56	1, 3, 7
Type: Supervised			
Exercises ruled of learning	7.5	0.3	2, 7, 9
Tutorships	15	0.6	4
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study of the subject	45	1.8	6, 8, 10
Text readings. Work writing. Preparation of comments. Search for bibliographic information.	30	1.2	2, 5, 6, 9, 10

Attendance at lectures directed by the teacher. Students who do not attend regularly in class will have to justify their absenteeism.

Attendance at seminars and practices supervised by the teacher.

Comprehensive reading of texts.

Learning Information search strategies.  
Realization of reviews, jobs and analytical comments.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Assessment

### Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Book reviews, essays, etc.	35%	4	0.16	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Tests written in class	65% (25% + 25% + 15%)	3.5	0.14	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10

65% Two partial written tests (25% + 25% + 15%) the tests consist in answering three questions. A first test will be programmed in november 2024 and, as far as possible, the content of half of the classes carried out in the course will be evaluated. The second test will take place at the january of 2025. And always depending on the date of re-evaluation. The third test has no previous advertisement. 25 % realization of assignments, essays, presentations in class, reviews and/or abstracts. 10% oral report on an important battle or siege within of the chronological scope of the subject.

Will take care to the studensts a work the first day of class that will deliver to the middle of the month of december 2024.

In the written activities, spelling, syntactic or lexical errors are taken into account. The penalty can be between 0.1-0.2 points on the final grade for each mistake made. Repeated errors can discount.

The student who does not reach a minimum of 3.5 points in the three Tests of the continuous assessment of the subject will not be entitled to the recovery and will be qualified with a "No evaluable ". In any case, only synthesis tests will be recovered, that is, the two written tests. Any irregularity committed by a student during the realization of a test (copy, plagiarism) will involve a note of zero in the specific section of evaluation. Several irregularities committed will imply a global note of zero. The recuperation will consist of a global examination of the subject matter (five questions, with two hours of time) and will be held in the official dates established by the faculty. Under no circumstances may the recovery be proposed as a means of improving the qualification of students who have already passed the course in the normal process of continuous assessment. The maximum note that can be obtained in the recovery is of 5.0 (approved).

**Single assessment: 50% written test of the entire course subject. 40% a book review and practical essay in class room. 10% oral report on a battle, siege or war, as a practical activity. All these tests will be performed or delivered on the same day.**

Students have theright to discuss the results of thetests carried out. The teaching staff will establish the mechanisms to do so.

At the time of completion/delivery of each assessment activity, the teacher will inform (Moodle, SIA) of the procedure and date of revision of the grades.

The student will be classified as Non-evaluable when he has not delivered more than 30% of the evaluation activities.

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

The particular cases that they will receive may be taken into account, such as could not be any other personal treatment.

## Bibliography

- ANDUJAR, F.rancisco *Ejércitos y militares en la Europa moderna*. Madrid, Síntesis, 1999.
- BLACK, Jeremy (ed.), *European warfare, 1453-1815*. Nueva York, St. Martin's Press, 1999.
- BLACK, Jeremy, *European warfare, 1492-1660*. Londres, Routledge 2002.
- CHAGNIOT, Jean, *Guerre et société à l'Èpoque Moderne*. Paris, PUF, 2001.
- GLETE, Jan, *War and the State in Early Modern Europe*. Londres&Nueva York, Routledge, 2002.
- KEEGAN, John, *A History of Warfare*. Nueva York, Vintage Books, 1994 (*Historia de la Guerra*, Madrid, Turner, 2013).
- MARTINES, Lauro, *Un tiempo de guerra. Una historia alternativa de Europa, 1450-1700*, Madrid, Crítica, 2013.
- PARKER, Geoffrey (ed.), *Historia de la guerra*. Madrid, Akal, 2010.
- TALLETT, Frank, *War and Society in Early Modern Europe, 1495-1715*. Londres-Nueva York, Routledge, 1992.

## Software

Cap observació

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
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(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Spanish	first semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	1	Spanish	first semester	morning-mixed

PROVISIONAL